

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/768,549	01/30/2004	Paul Hebenstreit	C019836/0101147	6605
49328	7590 05/30	2006	EXAM	IINER
BRYAN C	AVE LLP	GIBSON, I	GIBSON, RANDY W	
211 NORTH BROADWAY SUITE 3600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ST. LOUIS,	ST. LOUIS, MO 63102-2750			
			DATE MAILED: 05/30/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		11/			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/768,549	HEBENSTREIT, PAUL			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Randy W. Gibson	2841			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stany reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	1 May 2006.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ 1	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the applicat	ion.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <i>May 1, 2006</i> is/are:	a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ object	ted to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	•				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	3 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received in A	pplication No			
Copies of the certified copies of the p	priority documents have been	received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bur	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB 		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed May 1, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that "Krolopp does not disclose a disengageable motor drive connection that provides the capability to <u>completely disengage</u> a drive motor from the load cell during the weighing process, thus eliminating extraneous inputs to the load cell from contact with the drive motor ... this arrangement does not provide the <u>complete physical separation</u> between the weigh station and the drive motor provided by Applicant's disengagable motor drive [emphases added]." The examiner cannot find this limitation anywhere in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1-7 and 12-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Krolopp (US # 3,539,028). Krolopp disclosed the claimed invention including a load cell (14), processing circuitry (80), a rotating receptacle (2), a motor (64), and a disengageable connection between the motor & receptacle (60).

Application/Control Number: 10/768,549

Art Unit: 2841

The preamble recitation the apparatus is for weighing "portions of semi-solid matter" has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976); *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951); and *MPEP* § 2111.02.

Page 3

In addition, the examiner notes that a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference (or, in the case of process claims, a manipulative difference) between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. See, e.g., *In re Otto*, 312 F.2d 937, 938, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963); *In re Sinex*, 309 F.2d 488, 492, 135 USPQ 302, 305 (CCPA 1962); and, *In re Schreiber*, 128 F.3d 1473, 1477, 44 USPQ2d 1429, 1431 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Application/Control Number: 10/768,549

Art Unit: 2841

5. Claims 8-11 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krolopp in view of Smith et al (US # 4,130,171). Krolopp discloses the claimed invention except for the use of the A/D/ converter, the storing of the tare weight of the empty scale in memory, the steps of delaying the reading of the scale until a certain time has passed, and averaging samples. Krolopp does not have any of the aforementioned elements or method steps because it has an analog controller. However, the examiner notes that it is extremely well known to upgrade from an analog controller to a digital microprocessor controller as shown by the example of Smith, which makes necessary the use of an A/D converter to allow the microprocessor to read the analog weight signal (Col. 6, lines 45-54). It would have been obvious to upgrade the device of Krolopp to include a more efficient digital controller.

Page 4

It is inherent that a scale must subtract off the tare weight of the empty scale pan in order to be accurate, and Smith shows that a digital scale measures tare weight between weighings and stores it in memory to be used during the subsequent weighing operation in memory as claimed (Col. 7, lines 20-49). It would have been obvious to tare the scale of Krolopp for greater accuracy.

Smith also teach that it is known to delay the weight reading to allow the scale to settle, and to average the weight readings (Col. 7, lines 1-3; Col. 7, line 50 to col. 8, line 53). It would have been obvious to program the device of Krolopp to delay the weight reading to allow the scale to settle, and to average the weight readings, to improve the accuracy of the weight readings.

Application/Control Number: 10/768,549 Page 5

Art Unit: 2841

6. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krolopp in view of Smith et al as applied to claims 8-11 & 20 above, and further in view of Hebenstreit (US # 6,441,321). The aforementioned combination mentions that this type of scale has problems with vibrations affecting the weight readings. Hebenstreit discloses that it is known to provide a load cell with a damper in order to allow the scale to settle faster (Col. 4, lines 43-67). It would have been obvious to the ordinary practioner to include a damping mechanism in the device of Krolopp to improve accuracy and to lessen the delay interval (thereby increasing throughput).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2841

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randy W. Gibson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2103. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri., 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamand Cuneo can be reached on (571) 272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Rand W. Gibson Primary Examiner Art Unit 2841